CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a biological material composition of animal, non-human origin, especially as feed or food, comprising:
- an aggregation of stem cells from differentiated exocrine glandular tissue of an animal organism to organoid bodies, and
- a preparation of the material composition from the organoid bodies.

2. The method according to Claim 1, in which the aggregation of the stem cells takes place in a culture medium without an additive that influences the differentiation of cells.

3. The method according to Claim 1, in which the aggregation of the stem cells takes place in a culture medium containing at least one additive that influences the differentiation of the stem cells during the aggregation.

4. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which the aggregation of stem cells results in primary organoid bodies, the preparation of the material composition comprising a formation of secondary organoid bodies from the primary organoid bodies.

5. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which the preparation of the material composition comprises a growth of the organoid bodies to tissue bodies.

6. The method according to Claim 4 or 5, in which the formation of the secondary organoid bodies and/or the growth to tissue bodies takes place in a culture medium without an additive that influences a differentiation of cells.

7. The method according to Claim 4 or 5, in which the formation of the secondary organoid bodies and/or the growth to tissue bodies takes place in a culture medium that contains at least one additive by means of which a plurality of the cells belonging to an organoid body or tissue body is differentiated to a certain cell type.

8. The method according to at least one of Claims 3 to 7, in which the differentiation to at least one of the following cell types is provided: muscle cells, cartilage cells, connective tissue cells, fat cells and enzyme-producing cells.

9. The method according to at least one of Claims 3 to 8, in which the differentiation is influenced by an addition of differentiated cells.

10. The method according to claim 9, in which in which the differentiation is influenced by an addition of autologous cells.

11. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which at least a part of the cells in the organoid bodies or tissue bodies are living cells during the preparation of the material composition.

12. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims 1 to 10, in which the cells in the organoid bodies or tissue bodies are in a dead state during the preparation of the material composition.

13. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which the preparation of the material composition

comprises a combining of the organoid bodies or tissue bodies to a composite.

14. The method according to Claim 13, in which a plurality of organoid bodies or tissue bodies is subjected to at least one of the following steps during combining:
- growing together,
- mutual adherent adhesion,
- compression, and
- loading onto or into a carrier device.

15. The method according to Claim 13 or 14, in which the composite continues to grow after combining.

16. The method according to Claim 15, in which the form of the composite is adjusted during the preparation by its growth.

17. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which the form of the composite is adjusted during the preparation by the form of an imprinting device.

18. The method according to Claim 17, in which a cultivating substrate, an imprinting surface or a flexible container is used as the imprinting device.

19. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which an inner structure of the material composition is adjusted during the preparation.

20. The method according to Claim 19, in which the structure of the material composition is adjusted by an effect of an electrical current.

21. The method according to one of Claims 13 to 20, in which the composite is composed of different differentiated organoid bodies or tissue bodies that grew from different differentiated organoid bodies.

22. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which an addition of flavoring substances is provided.

23. The method according to at least one of the preceding claims, in which the stem cells are isolated from glandular tissue of a vertebrate.

24. The method according to Claim 23, in which the stem cells are isolated from glandular tissue of a fish, bird or non-human mammal.

25. A biological material composition produced by a method in accordance with at least one of the preceding claims.

26. The use of a material composition according to Claim 25 as feed or food.

27. The use of a material composition according to Claim 25 for producing a synthetic meat product.